DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

VOLUME 9. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918 NO. 47.

ANOTHER BALL GAME

HOME GUARDS PLATOONS IN SECOND EXHIBITION MONDAY.

EQUIPPED WITH ARMS

Guns Were Used for First Time at Drill Last Night—An Exhibition Drill at Fair Announced.

Another ball game will be played between the First and Second Platoons of the Maryville Home Guards Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Fair Grounds. The First Platoon team will make a determined effort to get the scalp of the Second Platoon team, following its defeat of last Monday evening. Hoover and Claypool will be the battery for the Second Platoon, while for the First it will either be Gray or Plafreyman, with Yehle as catcher. The rest of the lineup of both teams will be the same as it was last Monday evening.

A good game is being predicted, as both teams have been practising some the last week. Ed Keck will act as umpire.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the game. While a silver offering will be taken, yet you don't have to give unless you feel you want to. The company will put on a drill after this game.

The Home Guards, at their weekly drill last night, decided to drill on Friday during fair week at the Fair Grounds on invitation of the Fair officials. An invitation from the Pattonsburg Fair Association to put on a drill at that place during fair week will be decided later. A competitive drill is to be put on there and the officials of that fair association say they have already secured three Home Guard companies to take part. The first prize is $150.

A number of guns have been secured for the company here and they were used at their drill last night. The manual of arms was practiced, as was also guard duty, such as guarding prisoners, and doing sentry duty.

After the drill, the members went over to the Wabash panneger station to see a troop train that passed through, on its way to Camp Pike, Ark. These boys were from Council Bluffs, Ia. The train was here about fifteen minutes and a nice visit was had with these boys.

ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTING
25 cents
Except Saturdays
PROTZMAN'S SHOP
Under Montgomery Shoe Co.

DEATH OF SKIDMORE MAN

Ira Early, 32, Succumbs to Tuberculosis—Was Unmarried—Funeral Sunday Afternoon.

Ira Early, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Early, of Skidmore, died at 9 o'clock last night of tuberculosis, which followed an illness of measles about six weeks ago.

Mr. Early was born in Mercer County, but the greater part of his life has been spent in Holt and Nodaway counties. Until two months ago he had been in Atlantic, Ia., where he was employed in a harness shop. Mr. Early was 32 years old. Besides his parents he leaves three brothers and four sisters. They are: Claude Early, of Lincoln, Neb.; Howard and Harry Early, at home; Mrs. Franc Shawver, of Albany; Olive, Lela and Katherine Early, also at home.

Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Christian Church, conducted by the Rev. S. D. Halan, of Skidmore, assisted by Rev. M. Moore, of Skidmore. Burial will be in the Masonic Cemetery.

Plays No Favorites.

St. Joseph had Fred P. Robinson, of Maryville, with them last Thursday to explain the food law to them and tell how it is enforced in this county. Mr. Robinson is an expert at this business, plays no favorites, and is deservedly popular—as much as anyone could be who has such disagreeable duties to perform.—Elmo Register.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Callahan, of Ft. Worth, Tex., are in Maryville on business and visiting relatives.

A CALL FOR NURSES

NODAWAY COUNTY ASKED TO FURNISH 15 FOR SERVICE.

ENROLL WITH RED CROSS

Classes in Preliminary Training Will Be Given Instruction by Mrs. Vilas Martin.

The government is now calling for 25,000 young women to qualify as nurses, holding themselves in readiness for service. Nodaway County will be called on the furnish fifteen young women for this service, according to Mrs. Edmund F. Brown, assistant manager of the Southwestern division of the Red Cross, who spent the day here yesterday in the interest of the society. Mrs. Brown outlined the program for selection of nurses at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Christian Church.

The call for nurses is for women between the ages of 19 and 35, and those who desire to enroll for the training and service may do so between July 29 and August 11 by calling at Red Cross headquarters on West Third street, where application blanks may be had. Information concerning the classes, courses and qualifications may be had from Miss Jessie Parcher or Mrs. Vilas Martin. Mrs. Martin, a graduate trained nurse, has received her credentials and authority to conduct training classes for all who may desire to enlist for the service.

Among the requirements are noted

(Continued on Page 3.)

Masons Attention

Regular Communication of Nodaway Lodge No. 470, A. F. and A. M. To-Night. Business of Importance—Degree Work.

ODD FELLOWS HALL
West Third Street

12 TAKE CLERK-CARRIER TEST

Civil Service Test Was Given at Postoffice This Morning—Half of Number Young Women.

A clerk-carrier civil service examination was held at the postoffice this morning, conducted by Eldon Irvin, secretary of the civil service commission here. There were twelve who took the examination, over half of them being young women. Ernest Welborn, another member of the civil service commission here, is conducting an examination at Darlington today.

MANY NEW MEMBERS

LOWER HOUSE OF LEGISLATURE TO BE "GREEN."

SENTATE NOT SO BAD

More Old Members Are Returned to Upper House—Statutes to Be Revised Next Session.

Jefferson, City., Mo., July 27.—The indications are that about one-half of the members of the lower House of the next Legislature in Missouri will be strangers to law making. More than one-half of the Senate is always composed of men of experience, and this is one of the great advantages the upper House has over the lower House. Usually it takes about fifty days for the House to get down to real business.

During the first two weeks following the convening of a new Legislature about one-half of the members of the House have their time taken up in hunting legislative jobs for members of their families. The Senate is not so bad. Only a few of the Senators have resorted to quartering their families on the state.

For some reason, not known, both parties are more disposed to return old members to the Senate than to the House. A number of Senators have served three full terms of four years each. Half of the thirty-four Sen-

(Continued on page 2.)

MORE TROOPS OVER

1,253,000 FIGHTING MEN ARE NOW IN FRANCE.

FORM 2 NEW ARMY CORPS

Last Week 53,000 Men Were Sent Across, Gen. March Tells Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Washington, July 27.—There are now 1,253,000 American fighting men in France, General March, chief of staff, announced today to the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, at its regular weekly meeting, to learn the progress of the war. General March said that last week 53,000 men had been transported overseas, and that two new army corps had been organized with men now in France. The arrival in Italy of American troops from both France and America was also announced by General March.

The fourth division of the army corps is commanded by General George Reed, the 89th National Army division is led by Gen. Winn, while the 92nd division, composed of colored regiments, is led by Gen. Ballou. In this division the Fifth Army Corps is commanded by Gen. Omar Bundy.

TWO MORE FLIERS KILLED.

Ft. Worth, Tex., July 27.—Cadet Fred Campbell, of Rosedale, Kan., was killed today when the airplane he was driving went into a nose-spin and fell to the earth.

Mineola, N. Y., July 27.—Lieutenant Hays was instantly killed shortly before noon today when the airplane he was flying at Hazelhurst Field fell 100 feet to the earth.

Funeral Rites for Robert Nester.

Funeral services for Robert Nester, who died at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Salem Church. Burial was in the Salem Cemetery.

Al Thornton, of Graham, was in Maryville today.

AUSTRIA IS TIRED OF WAR

Parliament Hears Strong Peace Talk With Demands That Germany Give Idea of War Aims.

Copenhagen, July 27.—Strong peace talk is being addressed to the Austrian Parliament in Vienna, according to information received here today. One Socialist member demanded that the Premier negotiate with Germany at once to obtain a clearer idea of what the war aims of Germany and the Central Powers were. The member declared that war should not continue along the lines of imperialism, and with annexations of territory in view. The Socialist paper, Arbeiter Zeitung, of Vienna, reports disorders in Prague, the city having been without a bread ration for ninety days.

180 TODAY'S CASUALY LIST

168 in the Army and 12 in Marines—65 Were Killed in Action, 67 Were Wounded Severely.

Washington, July 27.—One hundred and sixty-eight names were on today's casualty list, announced by the War Department. Sixty-four were killed in action, 20 died of wounds, five of disease, one of airplane accident, 60 were wounded severely, 14 were wounded, degree undetermined, two were slightly wounded, and two were missing.

In the marines there were twelve casualties. One was killed in action, seven were wounded severely and four are missing.

Mrs. Peery Here On Visit.

Mrs. J. B. Peery, of Emporia, Kan., arrived in Maryville yesterday for a visit with her son, M. A. Peery, and family.

ToNight
In the Big Tent
DUBINSKY BROS. STOCK CO.
The Shepherd of The Hills
Hawaiian Orchestra.
3 Vaudeville Features
Prices: 10c and 30c
A few reserved, 10c extra.
Be There Tonight Sure.

HUNS FIGHT EVERY INCH OF THE WAY

RESISTANCE TO AMERICANS IS STIFFENING AS OUR TROOPS PUSH FARTHER UP.

FRENCH ADVANCE THEIR LINE NORTH OF MARNE

Pershing's Men Attacked Friday In Heart of Thunderstorm and Pressed Forward Beneath a Rainbow, Gaining Some Ground.

Glorious victory for the allied arms marks the fourth anniversary of the war. Ten days ago the French and Americans, standing on the Aisne-Marne-Champagne front, unleashed a counter offensive that has won important ground and has completely upset the drive planned by the German high command, in which the objective was Paris and coastal points. Two pivotal positions between the Aisne and the Marne have been taken by the Franco-Americans, Chateau Thierry and Ouchy la Chateau.

Paris, July 27.—By vigorous thrusts north of the Marne, the French advanced their lines to north of Porta Binson, the war office announced. At the same time the French advanced in the Champagne, east of Reims, advancing their front one kilometer on a front three kilometers long. Two hundred prisoners including seven officers were taken. (Porta Binson lies on the southern bank of the Marne, just south of Chantillion sur Marne, sixteen miles east of Chateau Thierry.)

London, July 27.—Only raids and artillery firing were reported by the war office today. German batteries were active in the Somme and Ancre Valleys, while raids were conducted in the district between the Sailty and Lens.

With the Americans at the Aisne, Friday night, July 26.—The Americans engaged the Germans this afternoon in the heart of a thunderstorm, attacking in the Riz forest east of

(Continued on page 3.)

THE WEATHER

Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday; cooler Sunday afternoon and night.

NO MORE OVERDRAFTS

We can no longer violate, with impunity, the laws of the State which prohibit overdrafts. Therefore,

On and After August 1, 1918

we will refuse absolutely to honor the check of any man, woman, firm or corporation, the payment of which would overdraw the account. This means all. There are no exceptions.

We regret that such drastic action is necessary, but the least any bank or individual can do is to be law abiding. This we have notbeen heretofore.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
By Joseph Jackson, President.

REAL ESTATE BANK
By George B. Baker, President.

NODAWAY VALLEY BANK
By James B. Robinson, President.

FARMERS TRUST COMPANY
By W. C. Pierce, Vice-President.

Feature Tonight
Empire Theatre
11 and 17 cents

Blue Bird Photo Plays, with
CARMEL MYERS
Friendly wholesome sort, in
My Unmarried Wife
Solving the servant question in an original manner.

Hon. James H. Whitecotton

Former Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, will speak at the

COURT HOUSE, TONIGHT
at 8:30 p. m.

In The Interest of The Candidacy of

Governor Folk
for United States Senator

Mr. Whitecotton is a forceful speaker and his address will no doubt be very interesting.

It is desired to have as many as possible throughout the entire county attend—
Especially the Farmers

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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Change of Address.

In requesting the change of address of your paper, be sure to give old address as well as the new.

MEMBER MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION

FOR CONGRESS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination as member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Missouri, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 6, 1918.

CHARLES F. BOOHER.

FOR PRESIDING JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination as presiding judge, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 6, 1918.

S. H. WILLIAMS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a Democratic candidate for the nomination for presiding judge of the County Court, subject to the decision of voters at the primary to be held August 6 1918. W. M. BLACKFORD.

WATCH YOUR EYESIGHT

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Our expert graduate Optometrist will diagnose your eye troubles and tell you what you need. The service is free at

KUCHS BROTHERS
222 N. Main Street.

IS STRENUOUS JOB

WAR CORRESPONDENTS WORK REGARDLESS OF DANGER.

I.N.S. MAN WRITES CHIEF

Keeping in Touch With the Happenings in the Theatre of War Means Plenty of Hard Work.

New York, July 27.—The experience of a war correspondent, who risks his life every second he is on duty, is a feature of war wholly overlooked or underestimated by those who keep in touch with the happenings in the theatre of conflict.

The war correspondent is out to get the news, and he gets it regardless of consequences. But his path is not a rosy one. This fact is strikingly shown in a recent letter from Henry G. Wales, one of the International News Service staff correspondents, to the manager of the service. The letter follows:

My Dear Chief:

Just a few lines to tell you the situation here as it exists, although it may be largely changed ere this reaches you.

On May 27 or 28 the French afternoon communique announced German attacks developing in Flanders against Ypres and between Soissons and Reims; so, having my credentials fixed for the American chateau in the British area, I went up there immediately.

They never received the telegram I was coming, so I finally got there via motor trucks, freight trains and ambulances, and then found the German thrust in Flanders had been merely a feint and that the main blow was on the Aisne.

I beat it back to Paris with two other correspondents to see if we could do anything from Paris with the Soissons attack, and then we returned in a couple of days to the American chateau up at the British front, as I was expecting credentials to the British correspondents' chateau to come through any time.

I remained there a few days until the German drive toward Chateau Thierry got more serious and American troops were mentioned in the line there, and also when we received information up there which I cannot write you but which warranted our returning to the scene of activity immediately.

I got back to Paris late at night and beat it out as near Chateau Thierry as I could get by train, motor truck, ambulance and motorcycle sidecar next day. I arrived just after the Marines had made a terrific attack, suffering heavy losses and gaining certain valuable ground. I got the story and returned to Paris via every known form of locomotion, including bicycle, except aeroplane and submarine.

When I tried to file my story—with the line about 250 Boches captured—the censor advised me nothing doing, because he thought I was accredited to the British only and could not work with the Americans. Four or five hours later Bert Ford came in with part of the story—not through any fault of his, as he had been covering other American units in the Chateau Thierry sector, which had not engaged in the fight, the Syracuse Brigade among others—so I gave Ford my lead and my copy, and he shot them through.

Meantime, Parke arrived from Neufchateau, and we talked the situation over and decided that, as Ford was worked pretty hard, I should stick there—the American end on the British front being dead—and Parke would return to Neufchateau. Then, a day or so later, they ordered us out of Paris and installed our headquarters here, with a courier service to Paris, twenty-five miles away, three times a day—9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. It was very tough luck being taken off the end of the wire, but it had to be.

Ford has gone to Neufchateau for a couple of days to get some things and a little rest, and he will see Parke down there. Perhaps Parke will keep him there and will come back here himself.

We are covering three American fronts from here, the Cantigny one being almost three hours' auto ride from here. There may be other American fronts come to life around here any time—that will depend on what the Boche does.

I am trying to get a statement over that I got from a general of the marines that the United States needs to wake up and give us a good heavy gas like mustard gas—one that will stick around for many hours, from twelve to sixty hours, and put men out of action, as well as to send us airplanes and artillery, instead of making us borrow machines and guns from the French.

I think the story will get through, as it has been submitted to general headquarters with the censor's "O. K." that it should go.

Major Bozeman Bulzer, formerly of the New York World, is here in charge of the Press section now, and Gerald Morgan is chief censor. You, of course, heard of Floyd Gibbons, of the Chicago Tribune, getting his eye shot out. I wrote him, telling him I wished he would get the Croix de Guerre, and Floyd rapped back:

"I might not get the right to wear the Croix de Guerre, but I sure will have the right to wear a monocle," which wasn't so bad for old Gib, at that.

Ferguson and Ford were in an auto spill a couple of days ago, and Ford had his nose and upper lip swelled up from kissing the windshield rather forcibly. His beezer is quite swollen, but he is absolutely O. K. Fergie landed on his dome, so was unhurt, although knocked cold for five or ten minutes.

It is no "bull" that the French are tickled pink to see our doughboys over here, and while I would never dare to write it for fear of being called a sob sister, it is absolutely true that they get out in the road and cheer the boys marching all along. Even the French poilus always salute all American officers, which they don't do to British, Belgian, Italian, or any other officers.

The publication of a daily American communique has been a great boost for us, everyone admits, particularly as it is couched so modestly. You would laugh to see American doughboys who were probably clerks in a bank a year ago now hustling up their own food beside the road; and the motor truck trains are cooking their own stuff and making their little tents to sleep in at night, or sleeping under the cars, or in them.

You can see them when they are billeted with the French, helping the French women peel potatoes and string beans and wash salad and fooling with the kids, and at night "geeking" off to the northward to see the gunflashes light up the sky and hear the anti-aircraft guns banging away.

Sincerely yours,
HENRY G. WALES.

A Folk Speech Tonight.

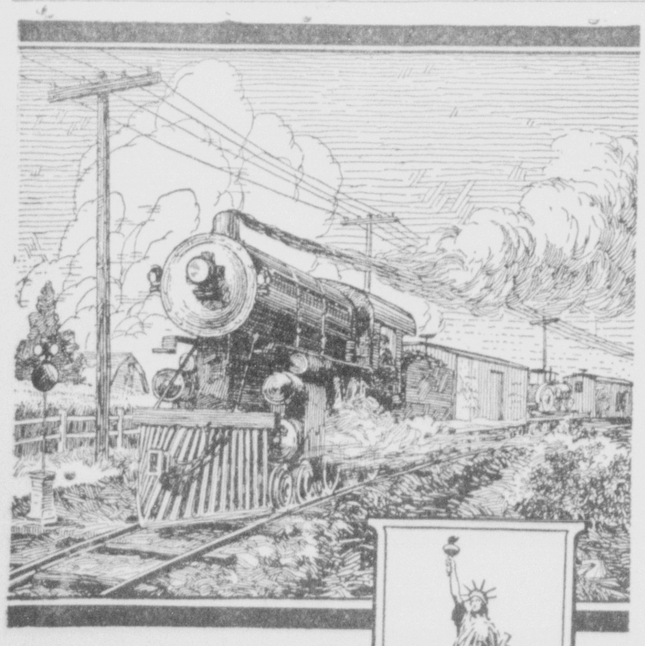
J. H. Whitecotton, of Moberly, will speak at the Court House this evening in the interest of the candidacy of former Governor Joseph W. Folk, for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Whitecotton is an able speaker. He was formerly Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives. His speech is scheduled at 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora O. Smith, of Hardin, Mont., are visiting Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mort Smith, at Arkoe. Mr. Smith intends leaving August 14 for a training camp in Montana, having enlisted as a mechanic.

Settle Their Differences.

Washington, July 27.—The Greek and Italian differences of long standing regarding the Balkans, has been settled completely, according to advices received by the Italian embassy from Rome today.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office



SPEED! More speed is essential to every business and industry because of the fewer persons available for labor. "An Hour More of Daylight" through the summer months will enable everyone to add to his or her personal efficiency. Speed up your business and your daily effort!

Save your money and deposit it in this Bank. Every cent you put to work here, helps make business better, helps to speed up industry and production in this community

Nodaway Vailey Bank

© CRADDICK SERVICE

Soldier's Letters

HOME FOR CHRISTMAS—MAYBE.

Roy Gingrich Writes from England—Had a Rough Trip Going Over.

The following letter from Roy Gingrich with the A. E. F. has just been received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Gingrich.

Somewhere in England,
July 3, 1918.

Dear Folks:

I have had quite a trip and a pretty tiresome one. I'm in a (censored) camp for a few days. I can't tell about what would interest you folks most, but Edison's inventions are fine. This is the trip of my life. We sailed (censored) days, and got on a train and rode (censored) hours more. We are three miles from a large town. The English show a great deal of courtesy to us U. S. A. boys.

Yesterday I went through a tunnel along the road which was 3,856 yards long, and there are so many of them. The trains here are sure attractive, and each car seats eight persons. Stock cars only hold about ten head. Car wheels have spokes and the way they can go. I've been through all the country where the big English shire horses come from.

There are lots of boys at the camp I expect (censored). Talk about being sick, the first four days of our trip we were in rough water, and everybody else got sick, so I thought I would be, too.

Tomorrow is the Fourth. I am going to get a pass to town. I expect to be home for Christmas dinner—maybe. I will write you again soon. You can put some of this in the paper if you want to, as I can't write to every one I'd like to. I sure want to know where Arlo is, so we can correspond. Will stop now.

With love to all, I am,
Your son,
ROY GINGRICH.

FIRED AT SUBMARINE.

Howard Watson Writes of Trip at Sea Lasting Twenty-three Days.

In a card from Howard Watson, formerly rural mail carrier at the postoffice here, to Don D. Davis, he says he just returned from a trip on the ocean, taking him twenty-three days to make the trip. Mr. Watson is in the navy. He also says five shots were fired at what was supposed to be a periscope, one being sighted by the transport as they were going over. The card was sent from New York City.

MEETS NODAWAY BOYS OVERSEAS

Chas. Allen Writes from a Base Hospital in France.

Charles Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, of this city, who is with a base hospital corps in France, writes under date of June 25, that he saw Dave Seckington, of Maryville, over there, being the first Maryville boy he has seen since being in the service. Mr. Allen says he expected to see a number of Maryville boys—John Mutz, Cecil Wilson and others—who were in a company that was expected to be at his camp a few days later, on their way, supposedly, to the front.

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS IN ITALY.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Rome, July 27.—Fifty American Y. M. C. A. men now with the Italian army are doing heroic work. They secured permission from the commanding generals to move with the armies and were ready with their supplies, such as hot soup, hot drinks, chocolate and tobacco, as the soldiers went forward in their victorious movement along the Piave.

These heroic workers not only aided the wounded, but went forward into the trenches under constant shell fire, carrying up their supplies for the men in the front lines. They are also attending to the American aviators who are with the Italians, and are assisting the ambulance men as stretcher bearers and in the first-aid work under fire.

Le Roy Corbin, one of the Y. M. C. A. workers, has been twice decorated for bravery in taking supplies forward under fire. Others are similarly distinguishing themselves.

The Y. M. C. A. men report wonderful new spirit among the Italian troops. They are determined to crush the Austrians, and in their ordeal they have been much heartened by the presence of the Americans. The red triangle men also report that Austrian prisoners seem discouraged and anxious to quit. They are astonished at the news that large American forces are in Europe.

MOONEY GETS A REPRIEVE.

Los Angeles, July 27.—Thomas Mooney, sentenced to hang for murder in connection with the Preparedness day bomb outrages in San Francisco, was granted a reprieve today by Governor Stephens until December 13.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN
FAIR TREATMENT
Why the Scotch Highlanders Wear Kilts
BECAUSE the Highland Scot, wading through the wet weather of the mountains, found Kilts kept drier.
Before the Roman soldier, himself a Kiltie, came, Lowland and Highland folk wore Kilts.
When modern life turned the Lowlands to trousers, the wet mountain heather held the Highlands to Kilts.
But his wet weather, had GOODRICH been founded, wouldn't have worried the Highlander.
GOODRICH
SERVICE VALUE TIRES
Goodrich would have met his needs with Hipress boots and waterproof garments, just as Goodrich met the need of the automobile for the right rubber tire.
Twenty-two years Goodrich has shaped the destiny of automobile tires, bringing them from crude, clumsy affairs, to the graceful GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES.
And all Goodrich inventions were directed toward one end, SERVICE VALUE to the user.
For Goodrich recognizes but one tire value; what a tire is worth to the motorist on his car and on the road, in comfort, economy, and long mileage.
Goodrich manufacture puts SERVICE VALUE in Goodrich Tires, both SILVERTOWN CORDS, and BLACK SAFETY TREADS, and Goodrich Test Car Fleets prove it is there.
Demand the SERVICE VALUE TIRES.
THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Kansas City Branch: 1011 E. 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.
W.S.S.
For Sale at Every Goodrich Branch and Depot
Where You See This Sign Goodrich Tires are Stocked
GOODRICH TESTED TIRES
Buy from Goodrich Dealers Located Everywhere
THE CITY OF GOODRICH · AKRON, OHIO

GOODRICH TESTED TIRES Sold By Central Garage
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Diss & Irby

Sunday Services at Local Churches

First Methodist.

Gilbert S. Cox, pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30.
Morning worship at 10:45.
Sermon—"More Than Conquerors."
Anthem—"A Hymn of Praise."
Solo—"Light of Light." (Wooler.)
Epworth League at 7.
Report of delegates from the Epworth League Institute.
Evening worship at 8:00.
Sermon—"The Greatest Story in Literature."
Anthem—"Savior, Breathe An Evening Blessing."
Solor and Chorus—"Here Is Rest" (Macy), by Miss Jennie Garrett.

A number of new stars will be added to the service flag at the evening service.

First Christian.

C. Emerson Miller, pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30.
Morning worship at 10:45.
Anthem.
Solo—Selected.
Offertory—"Elegy." (Flagler.)
Sermon—"Three Saving Truths of God."
Evening service at 8:00.
Anthem—"Sabbath Eve." (W. T. Griffe.)
Offertory—"Serenade in D." (Rosencrans.)
Sermon—"The Vindication of Job."

First Presbyterian Church.

S. A. Coile, pastor.
Sunday School at 10 o'clock. C. E. Wells, superintendent.
Morning worship at 11 o'clock.
Anthem—"I Will Love Thee, O Lord." (Bradbury-Snelling.)
Sermon—"A Pitched Battle."
Christian Endeavor at 7.
Eevening worship at 8 o'clock.
Anthem—"Evening." (Campbell.)
Solo—"Nearer My God to Thee"—Maurice White.
Sermon—"The Ministry of Rest."

First Baptist.

Sunday school at 9:30.
I. E. Tebow, superintendent.
B. Y. P. U. at 7:00.

South Methodist Church.

R. C. Holliday, pastor.
Sunday school at 10.
Morning worship at 11:00.
Sermon—"Nothing But Leaves."
Teachers' Training Class, 6:45.
Epworth League at 7.
Evening worship at 8:00.
Sermon—"The Fools of the Bible."

First Church of Christ Scientist.

206 South Main street.
Sunday school at 9:30.
Morning worship at 11 o'clock.
Lesson Sermon: Subject, "Truth."
No Sunday night service.
Midweek prayer service at eight o'clock Wednesday night.
Reading room has been changed to the church building on South Main treet. Open from 2 until 5 o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
Every one welcome to the reading room and to all the services.

St. Patricks Church.

Father Henry F. Niemann, pastor.
High mass, 8 o'clock.
Low mass at 10 o'clock.
Evening devotions at 7:30.

St. Mary's Church.

Father Odillo Schieber, O. S. B. pastor.
Low mass, 8 o'clock.
Low mass, with hymns, 10 o'clock.
Evening worship at 7.

Lyman Parcher, a former Maryville boy, now of Portland, Ore., has enlisted in the United States Navy, and is stationed at the naval training station at San Francisco. Young Parcher is a grandson of Mrs. Mary Parcher.

MANY NEW MEMBERS

(Continued from page 1.)

ators are elected every two years, so that body is never without a quorum of well drilled members.

Much more than one-half of the session of every House has been taken up in speech making. The disposition of these statesmen to talk on any and all occasions is of old standing. Long speeches are not countenanced in the Senate and the Senator who makes the most speeches is usually the one with the least influence.

The advantage of keeping experienced men in the Legislature has never appealed very much to the rural districts of the state. The people there believe in passing good things around, even if the public service suffers. The list of legislative candidates indicates that this rule is to be continued.

The statutes must be revised at the next session, and for this purpose the Constitution allows 120 days, during which the lawmakers can draw $5 a day. Ordinary sessions are limited to sevecty days at full pay, and $1 a day thereafter.

Coming Here from Rock Port.

Miss Cecelia Miller has purchased a home in Maryville and will take possession of the property September 1. Miss Miller has looked at property in various places, but found the Maryville place best suited her. She will make Maryville her home after September.—Atchison County Journal.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

NOTICE——

I am now permanently located in the office formerly occupied by J. G. Grems, 312½ North Main Street, over Eversole's Dry Goods Store, due west of Court House.

Be sure and see me if you want to buy or sell Farms, City Property or Western Land.

I write Insurance of all kinds and do Notary Work

A. S. ROBEY

PHONES—Hanamo 202; Farmers 16

War Department's Great Record

House Committee on Military Affairs—Republicans and Democrats Alike — Congratulates Secretary Baker Upon Remarkable Accomplishments

Washington, D. C.—The announcement on July 4 that one million American soldiers had been safely transported to France to give battle to the Hun on the western front, served to focus attention upon the great accomplishments of the War Department under the direction of Secretary Baker.

At the request of the House Committee on Military Affairs, the Secretary submitted to Congress a summary of the progress made during the fifteen months America has been at war. The manner in which the statement was received is revealed in the following letter:

July 3, 1918.

Hon. Newton D. Baker,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary: Your letter, in response to one from me requesting a summary of military achievements since the declaration of war, and particularly during the past twelve months, was read to the Committee on Military Affairs at a meeting this week.

At this meeting there were nineteen, out of a total membership of twenty-one, present.

Upon motion of Mr. Kahn, of California, I was unanimously instructed, as chairman of the committee, to extend to you and your department our hearty congratulations upon the remarkable accomplishments as disclosed by your very interesting letter.

I was further instructed to place these facts in the Congressional Record.

I take great personal pleasure in communicating to you this action of the committee.

With highest regards, I am,

Yours, very sincerely,

S. H. DENT, JR.,

Chairman.

The Secretary's letter, which drew forth the tribute quoted above, disclosed:

Since April 6, 1917, the Regular Army has increased from 5,791 officers and 121,797 enlisted men to 11,365 officers and 514,376 enlisted men; the National Guard in Federal service, from 3,733 officers and 76,713 enlisted men to 17,070 officers and 417,441 enlisted men; the Reserve Corps in actual service has increased from 4,000 enlisted men to 131,968 officers and 78,560 enlisted men; the National Army has been created, with an enlisted force of approximately 1,000,000 men.

The army has increased in fourteen months from 9,524 officers and 202,510 enlisted men to aproximately 160,400 officers and 2,010,000 enlisted men.

The number of men in France or en route to France, including combatants, medical service, service for supply, and al lthe units which go to make up an entire army, is on July 1, practically 1,000,000 men.

The death rate per thousand among all troops—Regulars, National Army, and National Guard—in the United States for the week ending May 31, was 4.89, and for the week ending June 7, 4.14. The death rate for disease only among all troops in the United States for the week ending June 7 was 2.16, which is still lower than that of the preceding (3.2), which was then the record low rate since that of November 2, 1917.

Transportation in France: With the completion of the organization of five new regiments and 19 battalions of railway engineers there will be over 45,000 Americans engaged in railroad construction and operation in France. Nine regiments of railway engineers have been in France since last August.

There have been produced for the railroad operations of the War Department in France more than 22,000 standard gauge and 60 C. M. freight cars and more than 1,600 standard gauge and 60 C. M. locomotives. In addition to this, purchases of both cars and locomotives have been made abroad.

A double line of railroad communication has been secured from the French by army engineers, extending from the coast of France to the battle front, including the construction of hundreds of miles of trackage for yards and the necessary sidings, switches, etc.

Aircraft production (training planes, bombing planes, combat planes, and guns therefor, and production of Liberty engines):

Deliveries of elementary training planes to June 4,495

Deliveries of advanced training planes to June 8..... 820

The average weekly production of advanced training planes during April was 22; during May, was 45½; week ending June 8 was 78.

To June 8, 286 combat planes were delivered. The weekly average of this type of machine in April was 5; in May, 38; and for the week ending June 8, was 80.

Six thousand eight hundred and eighty elementary-training engines were delivered to June 8; 2,133 advanced training engines were delivered to same date.

More than 2,000 Liberty engines have now been delivered to the army and the navy. The average weekly production in April was 96, in May 143, and in the first week of June 115.

Thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty machine guns were delivered for use on aeroplanes before June 8.

Rifles and ammunition: More than 1,200,000 rifles were produced in America and delivered between the declaration of war and June 1 of this year.

Deliveries of new United States model 1917, the so-called modified Enfield, have passed the million mark. In the two weeks preceding June 1 more than 66,000 rifles were delivered. Sufficient rifles are bein received now to equip an army division every three days.

Ordnance supplies, artillery, Browning guns, etc.: As to machine guns, heavy Browning guns for instruction purposes are in every National Guard camp and National Army cantonment in this country where troops are in training. During May more than 900 of these heavy machine guns were delivered.

More than 1,800 light Browning machine guns were delivered in May.

Probably the most difficult undertaking in the outfitting of an army is the manufacture of heavy artillery. Not only are the forging and machining processes extremely difficult, but it has been necessary to create manufacturing facilities for a vast proportion of the program. Sixteen plants had to be provided for the manufacture of mobile artillery cannon. In practically all cases these plants had to be retooled, and in some cases they were built from the ground up. The same difficulty is met in the design and manufacture of artillery carriages, but the artillery program is now approaching a point where quantity production is beginning.

The first of four government owned shell-fitting plants has been completed and is beginning to produce. In addition, a number of private plants are at work loading shells.

Vast as were the privately owned facilities for the manufacturing of powder and high explosives, the government has provided additional facilities which are very much larger than those which private enterprise had created.

Ordnance engineers, it seems, are well on the way to a solution of the problem of the motorization of field artillery. The problem of motorization of light artillery has been a constant factor in slowing up the advance of troops to await the bringing forward of their supporting guns. Tractors have been used by all nations, of course, to haul heavy pieces along good roads, but they have been unable to develop tractors for hauling light pieces over shell shattered ground. On June 3 the Ordnance Department demonstrated a five ton armored artillery tractor which proved capable of negotiating the most difficult terrain, hauling a 4.7 howitzer which weighed approximately 9,000 pounds.

Approximately $90,000,000 are being spent to provide for the manufacture of nitrate, which are essential in the manufacture of explosives, but which have heretofore had to be procured from Chile. The building of these plants will add to our powder output, will have large amounts of cargo space, and it is supposed after the war will produce nitrate for fertilizing American farms.

Port facilities in France: Among the most dramatic stories of the war is that of the development by American engineers and American enterprises of port facilities on the French coast. It is not permissible to say where this development has taken place, but the scope of it may be judged by the fact that it would be possible to handle during the month of July a maximum of 750,000 tons at the ports of the American army in France.

It was necessary, before troops of the American Expeditionary Force could be landed, to send an organization of foresters into the woods of France, to send knocked down sawmills after them, to cut down trees, to shape them into timbers, and to build them into docks in order that our troops might leave their ships. Fast as this work was and large as the flow of troops has been accelerated, the facilities for dockage have kept pace with the shipments of troops and supplies.

Morale of the army: Consensus of opinion is that drunkenness in the army is completely under control, both in the United States and in France. General Pershing states:

"As there is little beer sold in France, men who drink are thus limited to the light native wines used by all French people. Even this is discouraged among our troops in every possible way."

You may travel for weeks in France without seeing an intoxicated American soldier. In the Congressional Record on or about March 31 there is reprinted the statement of a journalist in France, beginning:

"Everyone is on the water wagon at the American front. During the past month I have been at the front daily and often twice a day, seeing thousands of American soldiers. In that time I saw exactly one man drunk and one other who was under the influence of liquor."

The Third Assistant Secretary of War, in ten days at a National Army camp adjacent to Chicago, saw two men intoxicated.

There is no permanent military camp in the United States with a red light district in its vicinity.

The commission on classification of personnel reports that a surprisingly large proportion of recruits ask to be placed in the most hazardous branches of the military service. If a reply is needed to those who say that the men of the National Army are in camp because they have to be, it is this, that those same men are going over the top because they want to go.

A Surprise Box of Beauty

No matter what kind of powder you've used, Soul Kiss Face Powder will beautify the complexion beyond your fondest dreams.

Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Saint Louis

SOUL KISS

Face Powder

Get —

Soul Kiss

Face Powder at

GAUGH & EVANS

We sell Satisfaction.

NO DANGER OF SUGAR FAMINE.

But Strict Conservation Measures Must Be Observed.

There is no danger of a sugar famine, the Missouri Division of the Food Administration announced recently. The food situation, according to this announcement, is better than at any time since America undertook the feeding of the Allied world.

The American public, however, will be expected to observe closely the new regulations limiting the household per capita consumption of sugar to three pounds monthly, and to continue all further conservation measures.

It was pointed out regarding the wheat situation that even with the prospect of a 900-million bushel wheat crop, there can be little if any lessening of present conservation measures. A reassuring wheat reserve must be built up here and abroad, officials declare, and maintained against a possible short crop next year.

The new wheat harvest now coming in finds the available supplies of last year's crop very low. That wheatless restrictions will be removed entirely is highly improbable while the war lasts, although they probably will be modified to some extent.

Apple Butter With Grape Juice.

If a grape flavor is desired in apple butter it may be obtained by the use of grape juice. To each gallon of peeled and sliced apples, cooked into sauce and strained, 1 pint of grape juice, 1 cup of brown sugar, and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt should be added. These should cook slowly and be stirred often for two hours or until of the desired thickness, then stir in 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon and pack hot in hot containers and sterilize as directed for other apple butter.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Society and Clubland

By MISS LUTA MOODY
Hanamo Phone 42. Farmers 114

Eastern Star Picnic.

The Eastern Star Lodge entertained with a picnic supper Thursday night at the Normal Park in honor of the Normal students, who are visiting members of this chapter. A large crowd attended, and a delicious supper was served. The evening was spent in a social manner.

Entertained for Cousin.

Miss Mildred Bellows entertained with a lawn party last night in honor of her cousin, Miss Esther Bellows, of Chicago. Japanese lanterns lighted the lawn, where various games were played. Miss Katherine Moss, of Kansas City, who is the guest of Miss Alice McMurray, was the only other out of town guest present. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her mother, Mrs. C. D. Bellows, and Miss Marjorie Wilfley.

For Out-of-Town Guests.

Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Thomas entertained the members of the Tuesday Bridge Club and a few other friends last night, in honor of Mrs. Thomas' sister, Miss Mary Shaaber, of Reading, Pa., and Miss Margaret Beattie, of Newport, Ark., who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Beattie. The ladies' prize went to Miss Carrie Margaret Baker, while Fred Bellows won the gentlemen's prize. Miss Margaret Beattie won the guest prize. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Collins Honor Guest.

Miss Kate Schenck was hostess at a line party last night at the Empire Theatre, given in honor of Mrs. Howard Collins, of Leadville, Col., who is the guest of Mrs. Anna Todd and her daughters. Following the picture show, dainty refreshments were served at the Orear-Henry drug store. A pretty color scheme in yellow and white was carried out in the refreshments. Dainty crystal baskets, with yellow flowers decorated each table. The invited guests were: Mrs. Howard Collins, Mrs. Anna Todd, Mrs. W. A. Rickenbrode, Mrs. G. H. Colbert, Mrs. Neil Somerville and her guest, Mrs. Bert Somerville, of Kansas City; Mrs. Eugenie Schenck, Mrs. Augustus Romasser, Mrs. W. C. VanCleve, Mrs. Joe Jackson, Jr.; Misses Miriam Collins, Mabel, Lulu and Helen Todd, Ora Eckels, Lucie Davis, Nelle Hudson, Mabel Wells, Helen Curfman and the hostess.

Kensington for Mrs. Collins.

Mrs. J. F. Colby entertained with a "kensington" this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Howard Collins, of Leadville, Col., who is visiting at the home of Mrs. Anna Todd. The guests included: Mrs. Anna Todd, Mrs. Howard Collins and daughter, Miriam, Mrs. Margaret Curfman; Misses Mabel, Lulu and Helen Todd, and Miss Katie Curfman.

A CALL FOR NURSES

(Continued from page 1.)

the following:

Intelligent, responsible women of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset.

The enrollment card will indicate two classes of registrants—preferred and deferred. The preferred class will be those who are ready to accept assignment to whatever hospital the government directs, although they may state what training school they prefer to be sent to. Those who register in the preferred class will be assigned first and all possible consideration will be given to their preference.

The deferred class is composed of those who limit their pledge of service. This class is intended largely for those who are unable to accept training at a distance from their homes.

At present every one who completes satisfactory training in accredited school is eligible for service as an army nurse at the front and stands a chance of being assigned to duty abroad.

The student nurse gets her board, lodging and tuition free at practically every training school, and in most instances, receives a small remuneration to cover costs of books and uniforms.

For those who are not qualified to enter training schools at once, Mrs. Vilas Martin will conduct preliminary training classes.

While Nodaway County's quota of nurses has been placed at fifteen, it is confidently expected that at least twenty-five will register for service between the dates named.

Mrs. E. A. Miller and Earl Miller, of Hopkins, were in Maryville on business today.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

Maryville Home Guard Base Ball Game

Between the First and Second Platoon Teams

Fair Grounds

Monday, July 29th

At Six Thirty P. M.

The Second Platoon won the first game and this time the First Platoon is out after satisfaction. This will be the FASTEST, FUNNIEST AND MOST FURIOUS GAME YOU EVER SAW.

See Claypool catch
See "Squirrel" Wolfers get high flies
Hoover in grand stand plays.

Hear Reuillard root
"Ty Cobb" Ellison King of the bat
Corp. Raines, Star 3rd baseman

Drill After Game

If you can't get your supper in time for the game, go without your supper—it will pay you. A silver collection will be taken for the general expense fund but don't let that stand in your way. COME—That's all.

5 MILLIONS RICHER

FAMOUS KENTUCKIAN COMES INTO POSSESSION OF FORTUNE.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY

Judge Robert W. Bingham, Center of Story That Ends Today, Was Husband of Flagler Widow.

Lexington, Ky., July 27.—Judge Robert Worth Bingham, of Kentucky, is today $5,000,000 richer because six months before her death he married Mary Lily Flagler, widow of Henry M. Flagler, former Standard Oil and Florida railroad-hotel multi-millionaire.

The story that ends today with the end of the probate year of the late Mrs. Bingham's estate, valued variously from $65,000,000 to $130,000,000, is one of romance and tragedy, and mercenary envy; it follows the course of two happy childhoods, through two marriages into happy though brief wedlock, and even enters the grave of one of the principals. It includes a legal contention between three commonwealths—Kentucky, New York and Florida—in which each is fighting for the residence of Mrs. Bingham, and the accompanying two or three millions in inheritance taxes.

Told in the novelistic, chronological form to which it best lends itself, the story is as follows:

A long time ago, Mary Lily Kenan, of Wilmington, N. C., and Robert Bingham met. They grew to care a great deal for each other, back in the days when caring among children may have meant more than it does in these more hectic days.

But the love, if such it were, of the childish days, did not last, and the two went their separate ways. Bingham grew to man's estate and married a beautiful woman, who bore him children, and Miss Kenan, a few years before Henry M. Flagler's death, married him. When Mr. Flagler died, Mrs. Flagler spent her time traveling about the country improving her knowledge of the business enterprises her husband had left.

Then, the Bobby Bingham and Mary Lily Kenan of early years met again. A short time afterward the engagement of one of the richest women in the world to Judge Bingham, a wealthy and leading lawyer of Kentucky, former mayor of Louisville, and the recipient of many honors, was announced.

Their marriage occurred in November, 1916. Judge Bingham brought his bride to his home in Jefferson County, Ky., where they lived until last July, when Mrs. Bingham died. Before her death she summoned her attorney and her physician and made a codicil to her will, bequeathing five million dollars to her husband in lieu of any dower rights he might have had in the estate.

When the fact became known that five million dollars had been bequeathed to the husband, things began to hum. The bulk of the estate, worth at the lowest estimate sixty million dollars had been left by Mrs. Bingham to her favorite niece, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of New York, who had, as Louise Wise, spent much of her time with Mrs. Bingham. The Kenans of New York State, brothers of Mrs. Bingham, were also against permitting the $5,000,000 to be paid.

Then it developed that at Judge Bingham's request this agreement had been made between Mrs. Flagler and himself before they were married—Judge Bingham did not desire any of the estate, but Mrs. Flagler, as she was then, insisted, and they agreed on $5,000,000. Judge Bingham simply accepting this to please his bride-to-be. He had plenty of money of his own.

Detectives swarmed about Louisville. Offices were ransacked and private papers examined in hopes of finding something incriminating somebody—just who no one could be found bold enough to say. The report was current that a gentleman, popularly called the "greatest dective in the country," was in charge of the case.

In September that part of the country which had been watching the case was electrified by the announcement that the grave of Mrs. Bingham in the cemetery in Wilmington, N. C., had been opened, eviscerated and the vital organs removed to New York for examination, such as would show conclusively the manner in which Mrs. Bingham had met her death. It was months before a report was made known here, and then it was that the death was from natural causes.

So today, the end of the probate year under the laws of Kentucky, Judge Bingham will receive his five millions, but the heirs will not be through. The sovereign State of Kentucky is out to collect inheritance taxes. The state will ask two and half to three million dollars, the exact amount to be fixed when its agents, now in Florida, engaged in figuring up just about what the Flagler railroads and hotels are worth, make their report.

The State of Kentucky—despite the claim of several other states, including New York—claims that Mrs. Bingham was a legal resident of this commonwealth when she died, and that the taxes are collectible here. New York claimed the tax because Henry M. Flagler had resided there, and because much of his property lies in New York. Florida, it was understood, was to make a similar claim. But the New York Surrogate Court has decided that Kentucky was the legal residence of Mrs. Bingham, and that decision will probably suffice for Florida also.

HUNS FIGHT EVERY INCH OF THE WAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Charmi. In the late afternoon they pressed forward beneath a rainbow in formation and late in the night it was indicated that the Germans were making the stiffest kind of resistance in the ravine near Charmel with machine gun nests.

The Americans early today crossed the Fere com Tardenois-Jaulgonne road, capturing a farm southwest of Fresmes. Brisk fighting occurred with the Americans harassing the Germans all morning.

Rome, July 27.—Enemy assaults at Monteorno, Asiago, Asola and St. Elva were repulsed, the Italian war office announced today. In Albania fighting at Caci continues.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

CALDWELL MOTOR COMPANY
Clearmont, Mo.

Agency for Maxwell cars and trucks in Nodaway County. We have plenty of cars and can make delivery at any time.

ELECTRIC | **NOW SHOWING** | **THEATRE**

Our Motto: Fair Play, Quality, Service, Courtesy.

Ruth Stonehouse
—in the—
Phantom Husband

A story of a Girl that Never had a Beau—its a Triangle play.

Also a side Splitting Triangle Comedy "ALL AT SEA"

Shows—7:45 and 9:15. 10 and 15c, plus War Tax.

Our System: Fair Prices, Good Order, Prompt Action, Genuine Goods.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTS

THAT BRING RESULTS

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25c for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by twelve o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

These prices are for CASH with order. An extra charge of Five Cents will be made on all Want Ads when cash does not accompany the order.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seed rye, $2 a bushel. Lorace Hughbanks. Farmers' phone 14-13. 23-29*

FOR SALE—Motor generator set for charging storage batteries, 250 watt size; bargain if taken at once. G. O. Riley, Skidmore, Mo. 25-29

FOR SALE—Good work horse; age about 12 years; weight, 1,500 pounds; color, grey. See Grant Trusty, Mgr. Standard Oil Co. 27-30

FOR SALE—Three yearling Scotch top shorthorn bull calves; pedigree furnished. Write Albert Appleby, Route 2, Maryville. 27-30*

MISCELLANEOUS

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 20,000 CLERKS at Washington. Examinations everywhere in August. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former Civil Service Examiner) 47 Kenois Bldg., Washington. 20-27*

WANTED—Girl to do housework for short time. Hanamo 6216.

IF YOU are in need of a well, call 4677, or see Frank Partridge. We never fail to get water. 24-27*

FOR RENT—Suite of office rooms over Kuehs Bros. store. Paul Sisson. 23-tf

LOST—Motorcycle license, No. 2070, near Skidmore. Return to Democrat-Forum or John Price. 27-30

LOST—A hub cap off hind wheel of Cadillac car. Finder return to Will Mountjoy, Farmers phone 10-22, Maryville. 27-30*

FOR RENT—Six room modern cottage; close in. See Dr. Jesse Miller, Robinson Building.

WANTED—An experienced dining room girl at the Linville Hotel. 27-30

WANTED—A small modern house, furnished or unfurnished, September 1. Must be comfortable and in good condition. Miss Zenor, 723 North Market. 27-30

WANTED—To sell, trade, or give away, good female Scotch collie; would make fine dog for farm. 222 West Fourth, or call Han. 3351. 23-27 dh

AGENTS—New Patriotic Pictures. Over Top, Freedom—Genl Pershing, Colored Man No Slacker, etc. Sample FREE. Also Portraits Convexes, Frames, Pillow Tops. Cat FREE. Peoples Portrait Dept. N, Sta. D, Chicago. 27*

Coarse salt, moistened with vinegar, will clean stained enamel. Salts, too, is another good cleanser.

Hameaulier

A Pure Bred Percheron Stallion.

A dark steel gray, weight 1,970, fine style and action. $15 to insure living colt to stand and suck. Will make the season of 1918 at the barn of J. R. Dowden, three-fourths mile east of Myrtle Tree.

Farmers F1-15.

MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Grain Market Future.

Kansas City, July 27. — CORN — AUGUST, $1.54.

Kansas City Live Stock

Kansas City, July 27.—CATTLE — Receipts, 2,500; steers sold direct.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; bulk, $18.25 @$18.50.

Chicago Live Stock

Chicago, July 27.—CATTLE — Receipts 3,500; market steady.

HOGS — Receipts, 8,000; market 5 higher.

St Joseph Live Stock

St. Joseph, July 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 400; market steady.

HOGS — Receipts, 2,800; market steady, lower; top, $18.55.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Eggs, per doz.	33c
Cream, per lb.	41c
Hides, per lb.	12c
Hens, per lb.	22c
Bucks, per lb.	12c
Geese, per lb.	10c
Old Roosters, per lb.	12c

NOTICE—No hunting or shooting on my farm, near Pleasant Grove church. F. E. Blauvelt. 27-30*

U. S. Food Administration.

Jist ez de buckwheat cake got flop over on his face, Br'er Bacon-rin' dance 'roun' en say, sezee:—"One good tu'n desarves en nuther," sezee.—Meanin' dat ef de sojer boys go en do de fightin' fer us, de leas' we alls kin do is ter sen' 'em all de wheat—en eat buckwheat instid. Co'n meal, rye en barley flour fer us will he'p a lot too.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE

MOTHERS

Keep the family free from colds by using

Keep a Little Body-Guard in Your Home

VICK'S VAPORUB

25c—50c—$1.00

PROTECT AND BRIGHTEN UP THE HOME.

Call Strong and Daniels for Painting and Modern Interior Decorating.

Hanamo 3267.

Gladiolus

The leading summer cut flowers in lasting quality and the most decorative. Fresh cut daily, in leading colors, according to size and quality—15c and 20c per spike; $1.50 and $2.00 per dozen spikes.

The Engelmann Greenhouses

Phones 17 1001 So. Main St.

THE SISSON LOAN & TITLE CO.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

Counting Rooms Over Nodaway Valley Bank

Best Terms Ever Offered—See Us.

HUDSON & WELCH

NORTH SIDE HARDWARE MEN

THE STORE WITH RIGHT PRICES

TO USE FOOD CARDS AS A LAST RESORT

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION WILL BE FOLLOWED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE, SAYS OFFICIAL.

HOOVER IS AGAINST FORCE

Only When Other Methods Fail Will Tickets Be Used In This Country.

The question frequently has been asked of the Missouri division of the Food Administration why sugar cards and bread cards have never been used in this country. In a talk to the county food administrators of Missouri in Columbia recently, J. W. Hallowell, an official of the United States Food Administration, declared that when Herbert Hoover was appointed food administrator for this country he set his heart on having a voluntary system of food conservation. He believed in the American people, and was confident they would do what was necessary in war times without having the "big stick" used.

"Mr. Hoover did not want to use force," said Mr. Hallowell. "He knew conditions in Germany, where a food dictator and not a food administrator had been appointed. One worked through coercion; the other through co-operation. An autocratic system of bread cards and sugar cards Mr. Hoover believed, would take from the American people a splendid opportunity to build up their character, and opportunity of knowing what should be done at home, in view of the situation abroad, to help win the war. And Mr. Hoover believed the people of this country deserved to have the opportunity to try a system of voluntary conservation."

A system of card rationing, Mr. Hallowell declared, would cost $50,000,000 a year and would require the services of 100,000 persons. Instead of this $50,000,000, which would have been required for a card system, the voluntary system has cost $2,000,000.

Mr. Hoover knew, too, that the card rationing system was not successful in Germany, Mr. Hallowell said. The rich get all the food they want, while the poor can obtain only what their cards allow them. The large hotels in Berlin and other German cities are selling choice articles of food at prices which only the wealthiest can pay. Hams can be obtained at $70 apiece and butter for $100 a pound. The poor are becoming resentful at this state of affairs and it is something Germany will have to reckon with after the war.

The voluntary system will be followed in this country as long as possible," said Mr. Hallowell. "Where it fails another system will be tried. But until we see that the voluntary system is going to fail, that conservation will have to be forced by a card system, such a system will not be used.

"The way in which the Allies were fed from our last year's wheat crop is one of the most remarkable things the American people have accomplished through voluntary conservation. Our last year's crop was approximately 650 million bushels. This would have allowed a normal export of only 20 million bushels, but due to the splendid spirit of co-operation on the part of the American people and the rigid conservation of wheat, 140 million bushels of that crop already have been sent and 10 or 12 million more will be shipped across. The Food Administration is now taking 60 per cent of the wheat flour output of the mills and sending it in jute sacks direct to the Allies.

"This could never have been accomplished without the co-operation of the American people, especially the women," Mr. Hallowell declared.

MAY KEEP 3 MONTHS' SUPPLY

Regulations Made Regarding Farmers Who Have Own Wheat Ground.

The question has been asked of the Missouri division of the Food Administration as to how much of his own wheat a farmer may have ground into flour or how much he may exchange for flour.

The Food Administration announced recently that farmers in Missouri may have milled or may receive by exchange a supply of flour sufficient to last until October 1 on the basis of eight pounds a month for each person in his household.

This applies only to farmers exchanging or milling their own wheat. By October 1 the Food Administration hopes to know definitely the size of the crop and also the foreign requirements.

AT A COMMON TABLE.

Throughout the war we shall be sitting at a common table with the Allies. Good manners say that when there is not enough food to go around each one must take a smaller portion. The Food Administration intends to see that the Allies get the food they need and that there will be sufficient for our own needs.—U. S. Food Administration, Missouri Division.

HIS SUBURBAN DAY

By GEORGIANNA HORN.

"I love my brother," stated the man from Hyde Park. "He is a very admirable young man and looks a great deal like me—but I tell you I am off him and his vine-clad suburban cot for life. Our occasional Sabbath pilgrimages invariably fall on the days when it rains buckets or I want to sleep or train the canary bird, and I set out toward Lemuel's roast beef and ice cream with a stern and rock-bound countenance. I have no doubt that he and his wife are exactly as glad to see us and are demanding of high heaven why they were so unfortunate as to invite us on that particular Sunday, when they could as well have asked us for the Sunday after. Life is like that, you know.

"Imogene and I were out at Bosky Crest a few Sundays ago and after dinner Bertha said she had a treat for us. It seemed that her nephew Arthur, also a dinner guest, was a star member of the home military company and, as he had been a year at West Point, was drilling them until he himself was called. She said it was a wonderful sight to see all the mature residents of Bosky Crest drilling and that we were all going.

"No, they did not drill at Bosky Crest, but at the next suburb, Sylvan Dells, and Lemuel would take us all over in the car, including their three children, only unfortunately he had to take over the Bosky Crest warriors. No, she explained haughtily, not the entire company in one little car, of course, but his contingent. So we would go over on the street car.

"It was a sticky day and when we got to the car line we were moist. Then it rained what the Bosky Crestites call a lovely, growing rain, just enough to spoil your 50-cent suit press and make your eyebrows drip. Reaching Sylvan Dells with many other pilgrims, we walked six blocks sizzling in the sun, arriving at last at a large stretch of field.

"There we sat on the ground while Lemuel's youngest repeated in a loud tone of voice every three minutes, with the calm regularity of an alarm clock, that he was thirsty and desired a drink. I have always thought parents short-sighted in respect to watering their offspring.

"I have observed that an infant's raging thirst invariably increases in direct ratio to the length of the distance to water. What parents should do is to carry an affair like a rolled-up map which they can spread out before the gaze of their small children, revealing a large hand painting of a purling brook and a gallon bottle of spring water—and the knowledge that plenty of fluid was at hand would instantly quell the juvenile craving for the unattainable.

"Just sitting was the best thing we did. With many moans and growls the restless populace from Bosky Crest sat and waited and glared at the gloomy residents of Sylvan Dells. No marchers appeared. Time went on. If my brother's youngest child had really received all the water he yelled for the coroner would have called it a justifiable drowning, I am sure.

"Other people's children tramped on my tight shoes and Imogene grew hoarse begging me in stage whispers to keep still, for heaven's sake! Two hours after we had grown to the spot there was a wild yelp of joy and the military company appeared. This is where I learned to dislike heartily Bertha's West Point nephew. For he saw us where we sat, and what did he do but march his company on the double quick clear to the farthest end of that field and, by jinks, he kept them there, so we had to uncoil ourselves and trot over. I never in my life saw such cruelty toward middle-aged and helpless men, who by good rights should have been stretched out on the parlor sofa snoring with the newspaper over their faces.

"Just as they faced one way nephew barked at them and they jumped toward the opposite direction as though they were shot. There was one dreadful instant when they got tied up in a bowknot through trying to obey two orders at once and I thought they were gone for good. When they had worked like slaves for two more hours and gave no signs of ceasing they dashed by us and Imogene shrieked at nephew and inquired whether he were trying to kill those poor men on the spot or what—and, as this temporarily confused the military morale, they called it a day and disbanded, and I am convinced that many of them owe their lives to my brave wife. Yes, it began to rain again right there, but that was good for the crops—and when we left I dared my brother and his wife to ask us again all summer, and they felt just the same way. So after this we will have our reunions downtown."

"H'm!" said the Woodlawn man. "Catch me ever asking you out to dinner!"

Knew Better.

Teacher was warming to her subject, and, laying down her book, said:

"Now, you all understand that the trunk is the middle part of the body, don't you?"

"Yes, ma'am," chorused the class, with one exception.

"You understand that, too?" asked the teacher of the boy who had not answered.

"No, ma'am, because it isn't so."

"Why, my dear boy, what do you mean?"

"Well," replied the boy, "you ought to go to the circus and see the elephant!"

Not Raised To Be A Soldier

By WM. HAMILTON OSBORNE,

Member, Authors' Committee, American Defense Society.

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My new neighbor is a man of uncertain age—he looks forty, but probably is thirty-five. His manner is youthful, however, and he is very vigorous and free and easy with his talk.

"No, sir," he said to me one day in the car, "no, sir; I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier. Not by a long shot."

I shook my head. "This kind of talk at this time," I answered him, "is a bit dangerous, isn't it? Maybe, though," I went on, "you haven't any boy, and, therefore, he couldn't be a soldier."

"Haven't a boy," he exclaimed, "you bet I have. I've got three of them."

"How old are they?" I queried.

"Seven, five and three," he returned promptly.

"Then," I remarked, "you were only joking."

"Not on your life," he came back at me. "I'm dead earnest about this thing. I didn't bring those boys into the world to fight. Listen. Italy has been at war with Turkey since 1911. Seven long years. Boys that were eight years old in 1911 are filling up the ranks today. Do you think I want that for my boys. Do you think I want my three little boys to grow up into a ten years' war? Not on your life. I'll do all that's in my power to prevent it. If every civilian in this country would do everything in his power to prevent it, the thing would be easy. Listen. I'm strong for a two years' war, or a three years' war. That's going to clean us up—that'll put the kibosh on Germany once and for all. That's what I call rapid fire business. We can clean up inside of two or three years in this war. We're quick, we Americans. Quick, when we go to it. Well, all we've got to do here at home is to back this war, hot and heavy now. Then there'll be an end to it. But if we don't, good-night. If we back it up now—"

"By backing it up you mean?"

"Money. That's the thing that talks. A little of the cream off the top. A little self-sacrifice now—or a whole lot of necessary hell later. Listen. Look forward ten years from now. Suppose there's still war. What will it mean to you? Your little kids of today all over there—all getting killed. Your wife and family sick with deprivation. Your income necessarily taxed down to one-third of its size. This whole people, this government, even slaves. Sounds funny, don't it? Slaves—to what? To Germany? No—slaves to war. Do we want a war that is going to last so long that the mark of its heel as it grinds us down in the mire is going to show and be felt for two or three generations? Do we want that? We can have it if we want it? We can have it easy enough. We can all sit back and say: 'America will win the war!' She will, if that's all we do about it—just say that. She will win it, in the end. She's got to win. But here's what I'm interested in: Is she going to win at the end of two years or at the end of ten? At a cost of twenty billions or a hundred billions of dollars. At the loss of a hundred thousand men, or five millions? That's what interests me. Now, I want just what every man in America wants. He wants to win this war and he wants to win it quick. Every man in this country, and every man's family, will be in this war somehow or other, at some time. I don't mean in the trenches—I mean in the grip of war, and what it means. All right. If every man in this country will realize that if we all get in now we can get in quick and make a quick finish, that when we're saving ourselves from a few years of hell on earth—if he would only realize that, he'd get in quick. He'd put every cent, every dollar he possibly could spare—he'd make every monetary sacrifice to win this war."

Pretty good philosophy, I thought. Was it all talk. Not a bit of it. I discovered that this man and his young family, with the pride of patriotism shining in their faces, for over a year have been denying themselves everything save the absolute necessaries of life. They have, in fact, been putting their livelihood, their comfortable living, into this war. What for? So that his little boys won't have to grow up into a long war, so that his wife may in the future have enough to eat—so that other American families in the future may have enough to live on. It struck me that if everybody in the country could hear this man talk, and the way he said it, and could know the surprising amount of war savings stamps, and thrift stamps, and Liberty bonds that he and his little family have purchased, the rest of us would begin to wake up and come to his way of thinking—that if we, you and I, would all of us jump into this war quick, we could soon get it over with and live happy ever after. If we don't, we're liable to have the heel of war upon our necks for years to come. America will win the war, but when, at what cost, at the loss of how many lives? The answer rests with you. It rests with me.

Eyes Tested Free

Glasses Fitted

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

H. L. Raines

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

110 W. 3RD ST. JUST A STEP PAST MAIN

MARYVILLE, MO

CLEARMONT DEDICATES FLAG

Exercises Were Held Yesterday Afternoon in Honor of Boys Who Are in the Service—28 Stars.

In honor of Clearmont boys who are in the service, a service flag, containing twenty-eight stars, was unfuried and dedicated at the Clearmont Methodist Church yesterday afternoon. The dedication address was by Wr. J. O. Taylor, of Savannah, after which patriotic music was furnished by the Clearmont band. In the evening a program was given by the young people of the town.

The boys who are in service are: Charles Wallace, Jesse Coulter, Milton Gable, Harry Fisher, Elbert Pence, Lloyd Coulter, Jesse Wallace, John Garrett, Earl Finnell, Joseph Rodgers, Hubert Garrett, Irvin Dailey, Lieut. H. S. Dowell, Ross Burch, Fred Smith, Lennie Curry, James Hostetter, Joshua Kemp, Ralph McClintock, Glen Fitzpatrick, Otis Baker, Lloyd Myers, Edgar Miller, Holmes Metcalf, Clayton Brownfield, Albert Walter, Lane Watson, Tony Bears.

ADD 10 MORE STARS TO FLAG

Special Service Tomorrow Night at First M. E. Church—Flag Now Contains 37 Stars.

At a special service tomorrow evening at the First M. E. Church, ten additional stars, in honor of the boys in service, will be added to the service flag dedicated last spring. Appropriate music and talks will be included in the program announced by Dr. Gilbert S. Cox, pastor.

The following are the additional names:

Lester Babb, Harold Van Steenbergh, Harold Ramsey, Dr. Leslie E. Dean, Ernest Hartness, Glen Guthrie, Paul Willson, Lloyd Wilson, Walter Todd and Russell Smock.

With the addition of the ten stars the flag will contain thirty-seven, representing the number of young men of the church and Sunday school who have entered the service.

We understand that a number of young people from this county are soon going to Grand Island, Nebraska, to attend the well known Grand Island Business College. The school has been a leader in business education for more than thirty years and cannot supply the demand for its graduates. It was the first Western school to prove that positions could be guaranteed and secured for graduates.

Former Maryville Girl Weds.

Miss Alice Chappell, of North Divide, Wyo., and William Cunningham, of El Paso, Tex., were recently married at the training camp near there. Miss Chappell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Chappell, former Maryville residents.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

SUGAR MUST BE SAVED!

A teaspoonful means nothing, You say; Yet a heaping teaspoonful saved each meal for 120 days for each of the 100,000,000 persons in the United States makes a pile as big as the Woolworth building—enough to supply the entire armed forces of the nation

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Away with DEADLY POISONS

RAT CORN

KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS

25c, 50c and $1.00 ALL DEALERS

FOR SALE BY

Maryville Drug Co., Maryville. Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Steiger, of Ravenwood, were among the out of town people in Maryville today.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Corken, of Burlington Junction, were in Maryville today.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

Coming

The Great Indian Doctor

To Maryville

One Day Only

Monday, July 29,

---at---

Linville Hotel

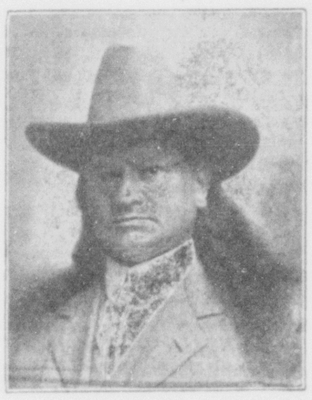
FREE OFFER.

He will examine your blood and blood pressure with one of the greatest instruments made, FREE, and he will examine you and treat you Free, except for medicines used.

He will only treat five patients Free on this trip.

Remember this day and date.

Married Women Must Bring Their Husbands.



He Treats the Following Diseases:

He will examine you free of charge. He treats diseases of the blood, skin, heart, lungs, liver and kidney diseases, stomach, including rheumatism, paralysis, catarrh, epileptic fits, goiter, loss of nerve force, eczema, dropsy, bladder, gall stones, asthma, chronic constipation, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat; and piles without the knife, without pain, without detention from business and all private diseases of men and women. Don't fail to come.

Testimonials.

To Whom It May Concern:

The great Indian doctor came to Princeton eight years ago and our daughter was three and one-half years old and could not walk. My husband and I read of the Indian Doctor. We had given up all hopes of ever seeing her walk. We had tried everything and every doctor we thought would help her, we took her to them, but everything failed.

We then took her to the Indian Doctor, and in two months' time she started to walk and he has cured her. She today is a healthy girl as you will find anywhere, and you would not know that she ever was an invalid and we never can thank the Doctor enough for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmitt Brummett,

Mercer, Mo.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been a sufferer for many years with stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles. I have read about wonderful work the Indian Doctor was doing around Milan, and I went to see him. He examined me and told me that he could help me. I take treatment from him and I want to say that from the very first dose of medicine I took, I started to get better. I am a business man in Reger, Mo., and I can highly recommend the Indian Doctor to any one that is a sufferer.

Respectfully yours,

Mr. Walter Connel,

Reger, Mo.

A God Send.

When the great Indian Doctor came to Knox City, Mo., at one time, I was not expected to live, and the people in LaBelle, where I live, never expected me to get well. I was a suffred with stomach, liver and kidney disease. The Indian Doctor came to Knox City, and my mother and I went to see him, and I took treatment from him and he has cured me and if you are a sufferer go and see him, whatever he tells you, you can believe, and I can never speak too highly for the great Indian Doctor.

Respectfully yours,

Miss Edna Roberts,

LaBelle, Mo.